

McCaulley Papers

McCaulley

4

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McNabb

McNabb, James wts 3 4.13.1801.

W. E. Lint - nil.

Long claim witnesses - nil

L. B. O.

nil

St. George's

nil

See Adj. Wm. Fraser File.

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Military ("C") Series

Vol. 634 A.

List of American Officers who were Reduced in 1783 & 1784, & paid by the Commissaries from 1 Jan., 1828, and showing the period of their deaths as far as can be obtained, with those who now remain on the list.

James McNabb, Ensign Fencible American Regt; rate of pay 1/10; died 21 July, 1829.

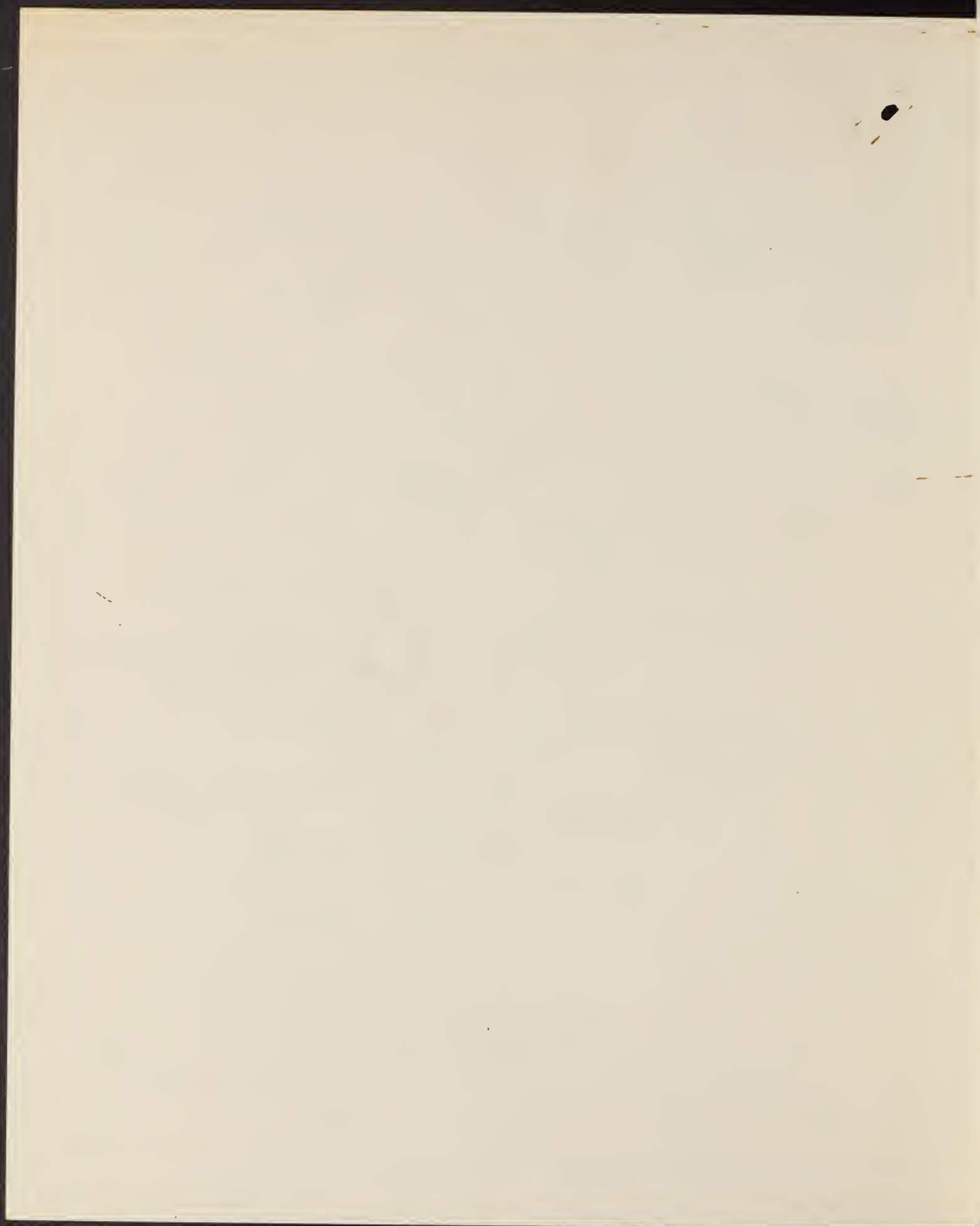
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List of Commissaries, Issuers, Coopers & Labourers Employed in the Commissary's Dept. of Provisions in the Lower Ports of Canada to 24 Dec., & also of the Temporary Arrangement Commencing 25 Dec 1783

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Ditto at the Upper Ports

John McNabb, Niagara, Asst Commissary General at 5/- per day



U. C. Land Book M

1797

Petitions

17 June 1797

Colin McNabb prays lands for his children

Ann

Colin

Eliza

John

Maria





Dr. James Macnab.

Among the historic names connected with the history of Upper Canada, that of Macnab is equal to any in prominence, and for conspicuous service to the Crown and the Province. As will be seen, not only Canada has been served by the Macnabs, but elsewhere the name has a place in the annals of the British realm. It is gratifying to record that one of the name was intimately associated with our Loyalist forefathers. Through the favour of the Rev. Dr. Macnab, the following interesting certificate is taken from the original:

York, February 23rd, 1818.

"I do certify that I was acquainted with Doctor James Macnab when he acted as assistant-surgeon to the Loyalists during the first war with America; and that I attended him in his last illness, at Machiche, in Lower Canada, where he died about the beginning of the year 1780.

"Robert Kerr,  
"Surgeon I. Department."

Many years after Surgeon James Macnab's death, in consideration of his distinguished services in the American revolutionary war, as the departmental records attest, his heirs received grants of land from the Crown. This gentleman was the earliest representative on Canadian soil of the ancient Clan Anaba or Macnab.

A branch of his family were ~~XX~~ Nova Scotians, who for their high character while serving under the Marquis Cornwallis, obtained the grant of their property, the Macnab Island, in the harbour of Halifax. The last head of this family in Halifax was the Hon. James Macnab, Member of the Legislative Council and Receiver-General of Nova Scotia.

Another collateral branch was that represented in the person of Allan Macnab, lieutenant in the Queen's Rangers, who accompanied his commander, General John Graves Simcoe, to Upper Canada, in 1792, to assume the office of Lieut.-Governor. During the revolutionary war he received thirteen wounds. He became sergeant-at-arms to the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, and was the father of Colonel Sir Allan Napier Macnab, who was Premier of United Canada, Speaker of the Senate, and A.D.C. to Her Majesty the Queen, "whose history," as Rev. Dr. Scadding, in his "Toronto of Old," has said, "forms part of that of Upper Canada." Sir Allan was born at the historic Navy Hall, Niagara, Feb. 19, 1796, while his father was acting as A.D.C. to Governor Simcoe, and died at "Dundurn," Hamilton, August 8, 1862, aged 66. His daughters, Mrs. Daley and the Viscountess Bury, survive him, and now reside in England. The only surviving member of this family in Canada is Miss Hannah Macnab, of Hamilton, now far advanced in years. In the early days of Upper Canada she was the reigning belle of the capital. From a letter of hers just received, it is learned that her father died on the 6th June, 1830, aged 72 years, her brother, the late David Macnab, having succeeded his father in the position of sergeant-at-arms.

A distant relative of the subject of this sketch, and, in order of time, third representative of the clan in Canada, was Archibald--"The Macnab of Macnab"--himself the noble laird, of magnificent physique, who emigrated to Canada in 1821, whither many of his clan had gone before him.

After a residence at the Chats, on the Ottawa River, for nearly forty years, he returned to Europe and died at Lannion, Cotes du Nord, France, August 12, 1860, aged 83, being the thirteenth and last of the gallant chiefs of the clan of which mention is first made in the annals during the reign of David I., in the beginning of the twelfth century. It may be regretted that the succession in this chieftainship has not been maintained, although it is now a landless, yet not an honourless, title, and the clan greatly scattered.

The only surviving daughter of the late chief, "Mrs. Macnab of Macnab," lives in Florence, Italy, where she is well known in social circles and much esteemed by all classes of people for her benevolence and good works.





Surgeon James Macnab had four sons, viz., Colin, Alexander, Simon and James, three of whom lived and died in Canada; the other, a native Canadian, was slain on the field of Waterloo. Colin, whose daughter was the wife of Col. Philpotts, Royal Engineers, brother to the Lord Bishop of Exeter, and A.D.C. to Sir John Cloborne, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, was connected with the commissariat at Niagara, and subsequently for many years held the collectorship of customs at that port. He died in 1810.

Simon was the first collector of customs, registrar, and commissioner of the "Court of Requests" at Balleville. In the war of 1812 he did duty at Kingston as Captain in command of a flank company of "Hastings Incorporated Militia," and at the time of his death, in 1821, held the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was buried with military honours.

James was connected with the Commissariat Department at Belleville during the war of 1812, and for several years represented the County of Hastings in the House of Assembly, at York, where, while on duty, he died in 1820.

Alexander was sworn in as confidential clerk to the Executive Council of the Province in 1797, and entered upon his duties when Newark (now Niagara-on-the-Lake) was yet the seat of Government. In 1800, he was gazetted an ensign in the Queen's Rangers; in 1803, he joined the 26th Foot; in 1804, he became lieutenant in the 30th Regiment, and in 1809 was promoted to a captaincy. He served through the Peninsular campaign, was on the staff at the battle of Waterloo as A.D.C. to General Sir Thomas Picton, both he and his chief being killed in action at Waterloo, on the 18th of June, 1815.

A grandson of Surgeon Macnab was Captain James Macnab, of Belleville, who was accidentally killed while on duty with the volunteers in the rebellion of 1837. A son of Captain Macnab is Alexander Macnab, C.E., London, Eng., who for many years has held responsible positions under several colonial governments.

The other grandson of Surgeon Macnab was the Rev. Alexander Macnab, D.D., Rector of Darlington for nearly forty years. Two of his most important positions in former years were that of president of the University of Victoria College, and acting chief superintendent of education for Canada West. The writer cannot forego stating that he has a most pleasing recollection of the Doctor's genial kindness to him when he first entered Victoria College as a student in 1848. Dr. Macnab was constituted honorary canon of the diocesan cathedral of St. Alban the Martyr, Toronto. He died, November 15, 1891, in his 80th year.

His eldest son, Allan Napier, lost his life by accidental drowning at Montreal in 1872. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, and curate of Christ's Church, Cathedral, Hamilton.

The only surviving son of the Rector of Darlington is Rev. Alexander Wellesley Macnab, incumbent of St. Barnabas Church, St. Catherines, for fifteen years an able and successful parish priest.

Dr. James Macnab  
d. 1780 at Machiche.

